

# THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Established FEB. 1, 1881.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1898.

NO. 64.

## FOUR LOTS.

Not building lots that is in the general acceptance of the world, though a selection from any of these lots is a splendid foundation on which to build a picture collection. It's a mid-summer sale. Prices are very low. We sold a great many pictures last week and have decided to continue the sale.

50C. FOR LOT 1.—A nice little line of artistically framed pictures. Figures, Heads, Landscapes, etc. Not a picture in this line that is not worth twice the money.

98C. FOR LOT 2.—Large number of subjects. Good, substantial frames, up to date pictures. See them.

\$1.50 FOR LOT 3.—White and gold. Antique oak or burnished gold frames of all styles. Nice line of subjects. Great values.

\$1.98 FOR LOT 4.—You have been paying \$3.50 and \$4 for pictures not their equal. Large, handsome frames. Very choice subjects.

All in our East Window. Prices marked in plain figures on each lot.

**C. F. BROWER & CO.**

Carpets, Furniture Wall Paper.

LEXINGTON, KY.

## Why H. S. Stout Succeeds.

Here are a few reasons why H. S. Stout has succeeded in building up the largest tailoring business in Paris:

FIRST—He recognized the fact that five years ago that the only day of big profits and small sales was past.

SECOND—He cuts the price of tailor-made garments at least 40 PER CENT.

THIRD—He kept up the quality of his materials, his styles and his workmanship.

FOURTH—He always does as he advertised.

### AS A RESULT.

As a result of this system he has built up a large trade that appreciates the fact that they save twenty dollars on a single Suit or Overcoat. "Many customers at a small profit rather than a few customers at a big profit," says H. S. Stout.

If you want credit, your high-price tailor gladly extends it, for he makes you pay dearly for it in the end.

Why not turn over a new leaf—wear the best, save money, by giving H. S. Stout a trial?

He makes the Finest Imported Suits for

**\$30.00 AND \$35.00.**

**PARIS FURNISHING & TAILORING CO.**

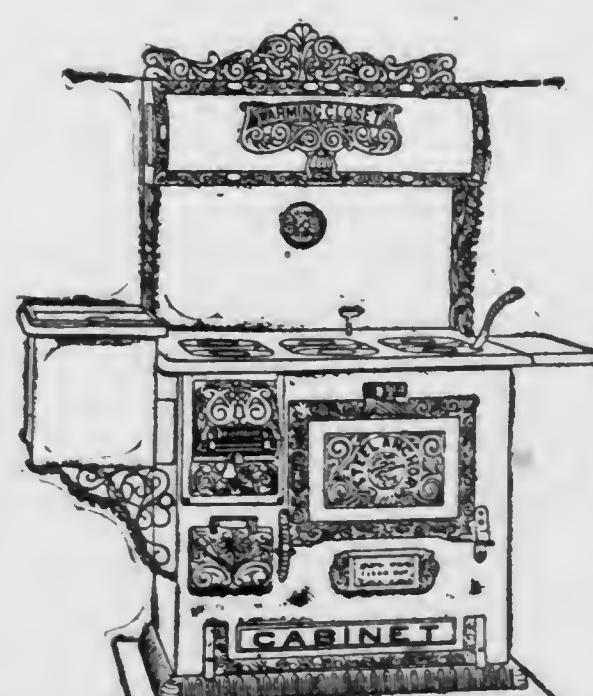
**H. S. STOUT, Manager.**

JOE MUNSON, Cutter.



Here is one of those who are either so prejudiced against all advertised remedies, or have become discouraged at the failure of other medicines to help them, and who will succumb to the grim destroyer without knowing of the wonderful value of Foley's Honey and Tar for all Throat and Lung troubles.

Sold by James Kennedy, Druggist.



## THE STEEL ANCHOR RANGE

Has ball-bearing grate, can't stick, shakes easily under all conditions. Also draw-out grate, removable and renewable without having to disconnect water box. A heavy, durable construction, best materials, skilled workmanship, modern and up-to-date in all its appointments. A handsome piece of kitchen furniture, nothing better can be produced. Thirty-three years' experience. For sale by all prominent dealers.

**TERSTEGGF, GOHMANN & CO.**  
Louisville, Ky.



### PARIS' FREE STREET FAIR,

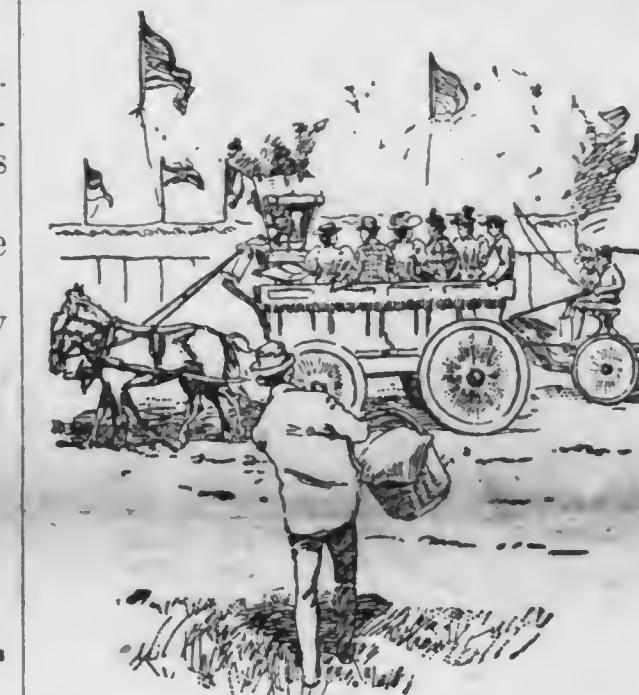
August 17th and 18th, 1898.

ARRANGEMENTS are being rapidly concluded to make Paris' Free Street Fair a big success. A fine program and premium list are insured. The NEWS prints the program and premium list on

contest for the premiums—everything free. A good time is in store for everybody who comes to the fair as it will be a novelty in the way of fairs—nothing like it ever before in Kentucky. The citizens are lending earnest efforts to make everything pleasant for the large crowd of visitors expected. Big, little,



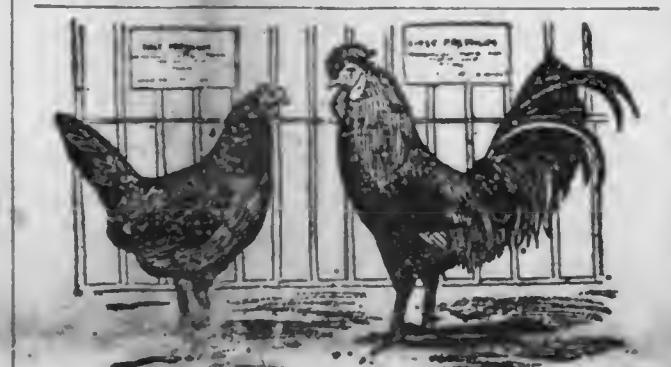
eighth page of this issue. Be sure and read the premium list from beginning to end—there is something to interest you, and maybe some easy



money for you to secure by contesting for the premium. There is no admission charged to the fair and no fee to

old and young will find something to amuse them.

Country people will find it convenient to come in and do their shopping and see the fair, too. With a free fair and free toll you will have a bit of money left to spend and the Paris merchants



can give you value received for any cash you wish to part with. Paris merchants deserve your patronage for they are giving this free entertainment without any cost to you.

Don't forget to read over the premium list on eighth page.

MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered In And About The 'Burg.'

Robt. Savage is not thought to be any better.

Miss Julia Evans returned to Cincinnati this week.

Miss Lucy Keller, of Paris, is the guest of W. V. Shaw.

Mrs. Ann Osborne, guest of Mr. Jas. Talbot, returned to Mason, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy McNew have gone to Williamsburg to spend several weeks.

Mrs. Robt. Miller, Sr., left Tuesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. A. J. Lamb, at Galteton, Tenn.

Mrs. Edgar Dobyns, of Dover, was the guest of Mrs. Jas. A. Butler, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Henry Dailey and Graham Smedley get \$90 each on the Garth Fund for the first half of the school session.

Miss Lucy Lee Allen returned Wednesday from a week's visit in Cincinnati with her cousin, Mrs. Anna Belle Purnell.

Misses Mary and Anna Boulden returned Monday from an extended visit with relatives in Maysville and Mason County.

Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Corrington moved Wednesday into their handsome new residence at the corner of Pleasant and Sixth Streets.

Mrs. Jas. Summers left Wednesday for Michigan for her health. Pierce and Andrew will visit their uncle, A. J. Stiles, in Mason.

Mr. John Marshall sold to Loughridge, of Lexington, 42,000 pounds of hemp at \$4. J. Harvey Thorn sold to same party 16,000 pounds at same price.

Messrs. T. A. Vimont, Ed Martin, Perry Jefferson, Jas. Arthur and W. Frank Miller attended the Congressional Convention at Cynthiana, Wednesday.

Mrs. Will Bedford, at the County Infirmary, has over 1,200 chickens, and they are served to the inmates the same as to the family, showing what excellent fare Bourbon's wards get.

Perry Linville, of Cynthiana, of Second Kentucky, is here on a furlough to see his mother, who has been under care of Dr. C. B. Smith for two months. His parents now live at Versailles.

Mr. Leonard Drain, of Eminence, and W. P. Thorn, of —, candidate for Lt. Governor, were guests of W. Frank Miller, Tuesday night and attended the Convention at Cynthiana, Wednesday.

Last of The Season.

Grand popular excursion to Huntington, W. Va., and return, including a steamboat ride to the famous Horse Shoe Bend free of charge, Sunday, August 21st. Tickets good going and returning on special excursion train leaving Huntington 8:30 p. m. Stops can be made at Ashland and Cynthiaburg if desired. Look at the low rates offered for this excursion. From Lexington and Hedges inclusive, \$1.50; from Thomson and Salt Lick inclusive, \$1.25; from Farmer and Enterprise inclusive, \$1.00; from Olive Hill and Kilgore inclusive, 75 cents; from Mead and Ashland inclusive, 50c. For further particulars call on or address Ticket Agent Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, Lexington.

Always ask for Paris Milling Co.'s Purity flour. All grocers keep it. Insist on having Purity every time.

Queen & Crescent Low Rates.

National Laundrymen's Association, Cincinnati, O., September 12 to 14th, 1898.

Supreme Council 33rd Degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Cincinnati, O., September 19 to 22, 1898.

My agency insures against fire, wind and storm—best old reliable, prompt paying companies—non-union.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

Seashore Excursions.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad will run the following excursions to the Seashore on dates named. The tickets will be good going on regular trains, though necessary sleeping cars will be attached.

On July 19th and August 11th, to Atlantic City and Cape May via Washington round trip rate only \$14. Tickets from other Central Kentucky points. Tickets good eleven days returning.

On Aug. 23rd a round trip rate of \$18 will be made to Old Point Comfort, Va. Tickets good going on regular trains and good returning twelve days. This is the best time to visit Old Point, owing to the interesting military maneuvers.

Sent in your name for sleeping car space or for further information desired. Geo. W. Birney, D. P. A., Lexington, Ky.

THERE are eggs and eggs. The egg of yesterday looks, feels, measures and weighs like the egg of last month, but there's a difference in another respect, and that difference is worth money. It's just so with laundry. The difference between good work and poor is slight to the unpracticed discernment, but it's a difference that counts every time. It's a difference that changes your laundry bill from an expense to an investment. We do good work—it will cost no more than poor work but it's worth double the difference.

BOURBON STEAM LAUNDRY.

HAGGARD & REED's new laundry is doing first-class work. Give us a call. (tf) HAGGARD & REED.

Plan Your Summer Outing Now. Go to Picturesque Mackinac via The Coast Line.

It only costs \$13.50 from Detroit, \$15.50 from Toledo, \$17 from Cleveland for the round trip, including meals and berths. One thousand miles of lake ride on new modern steel steamers for the above rates. Send 2c. for illustrated pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

**L. Q. NELSON,**  
**DENTIST.**

Pleasant St., opp. First Presbyterian Church.

(Dr. Buck's old office.)

Office on first floor.

Office Hours: 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

**L. H. Landman, M. D.,**

Of No. 503 W. Ninth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio,

Will be at the Windsor Hotel, Paris, Ky.

**TUESDAY, AUG. 9TH, 1898**

returning every second Tuesday in each month.

REFERENCE.—Every leading physician of Paris, Kentucky.

RAILROAD TIME CARD.

L. & N. R. R.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:

From Cincinnati—10:58 a. m.; 5:38 p. m.; 10:10 p. m.

From Lexington—5:11 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 3:33 p. m.; 6:27 p. m.

From Richmond—5:05 a. m.; 7:40 a. m.; 3:28 p. m.

From Maysville—7:42 a. m.; 8:25 p. m.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:

To Cincinnati—5:15 a. m.; 7:51 a. m.; 3:40 p. m.

To Lexington—7:47 a. m.; 11:05 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:14 p. m.

To Richmond—11:08 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:16 p. m.

To Maysville—7:50 a. m.; 6:35 p. m.

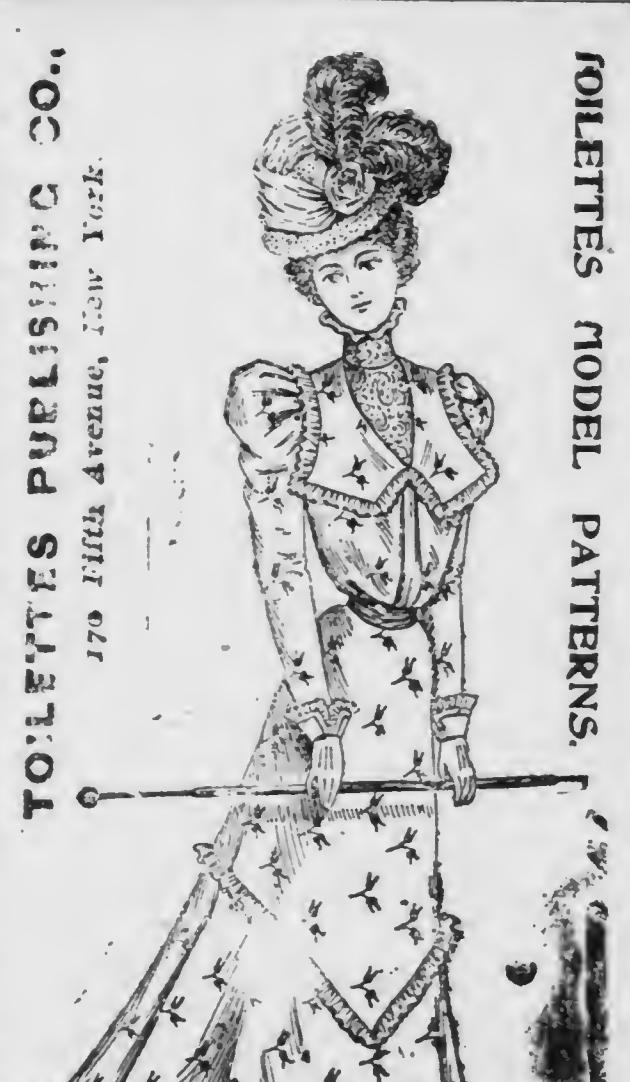
F. B. CARR, Agent.



20 per cent REDUCTION  
on Men's Summer Tan.

\$5.00 Shoes.....\$4.00  
\$3.00 Shoes.....\$2.40  
\$2.00 Shoes.....\$1.60

— AT —  
Clay's Shoe Store,  
Cor. 4th & Main, .....Paris, Ky.



SPECIAL PATTERNS Nos. 198 and 199.

Chiffon frock, 3/4 length with shaped blouse. Blouse opens with revers over a chemise of guipure. Sailor collar in the back. Material required for costume, chiffon, 36 inches wide, 11 yards. Blouse No. 198, cut three pieces, 34, 36, 38 inches bust measure. Skirt No. 199, cut in three sizes, 24, 26 and 28 inches waist measure.

Price of patterns, 10 cents each.

## MUSIC CLASS

**MRS. ALBERT MITCHELL**

— AND —

**MISS NELLY BUCKNER**

wish to announce that they will open a Music Class for Piano, on Monday, September 5th.

TERMS:

Term of 20 lessons (private) ..... \$12.50

Term of 20 lessons (class) ..... 6.25

Payable in advance.

Studio within a square of City School.

For information address (either of above) at Paris, Ky.

(till-1sep)

## HOUSE AND LOT AND BLACKSMITH SHOP FOR SALE.

I DESIRE to sell my house and lot, with blacksmith shop, at Jacksonville, Ky. I will sell for half cash, balance in twelve months. For further particulars,

## FIERCE BATTLE

Spaniards Make An Attack on Americans at Malate, Philippine Islands.

Gen. Merritt's Troops Win a Grand Victory—The Enemy's Loss 200 Killed and 300 Wounded—American Loss in Killed and Wounded.

MANILA BAY, Aug. 4, via Hong Kong, Aug. 10.—On the night of July 31 at 11 o'clock the Spaniards made a concerted sortie from Manila upon the outposts and trenches of Camp Dewey, near Malate, Gen. Greene commanding. The attack was directed at the American right flank, held by the 10th Pennsylvania troops. Ten men were killed in the trenches and on the picket lines and 44 wounded.

The British admiral reports the Spanish loss to be 350 killed and 900 wounded.

Greene's force numbers 4,000 men. His line has been advancing and in-trenching.

The arrival of the third expedition filled the Spaniards with rage and they determined to give battle before Camp Dewey could be reinforced.

The trenches extended from the beach 300 yards to the left flank of the insurgents. Sunday was insurgen-tant feast day, and their left flank withdrew, leaving the American right flank exposed.

Companies A and F, 10th Pennsylvania, and the Utah battery were ordered to reinforce the right flank. In the midst of a raging typhoon, with a tremendous downpour of rain, the enemy's force, 3,000 men, attempted to surprise the American camp. Our pickets were driven in and the trenches assaulted.

The brave Pennsylvania men never flinched, but stood their ground under a withering fire. The alarm spread, and the 1st California regiment, with two companies of the 3d artillery, who fight with rifles, were sent up to reinforce the Pennsylvanians.

The enemy was on top of the trenches when these reinforcements arrived, and never was the discipline of the regulars better demonstrated than by the work of the 3d artillery, under Capt. O'Hara. Nothing could be seen but the flashes of the Mause-rifles.

The men ran right up, attacking the Spaniards, and mowed them down with regular volleys. The Utah battery, under Capt. Young, covered itself with glory. The men pulled their guns through mud axle deep. Two guns were sent around in flank and poured in destructive enfilading fire.

The enemy was repulsed and retreated in disorder. Our infantry had exhausted their ammunition and did not follow the enemy.

During flashes of lightning the dead and wounded could be seen lying in blood-red water, but neither the elements of heaven nor the destructive power of man could wring a cry of protest from the wounded.

The American dead were buried next day in the convent of Mariana.

On the night of August 1 fighting was renewed, but the enemy had been taught a lesson, and made an attack at long range with heavy artillery. The Utah battery replied, and the artillery duel lasted an hour.

One man was killed. He was Fred Springstead, of the 1st Colorado, and two men wounded.

On the night of August 2 the artillery duel was renewed.

Two men were badly wounded and are this morning reported dead. This brings the total dead to 13, with ten in the hospital mortally hurt.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The following is Gen. Merritt's dispatch, as given out at the war department:

Hong-Kong, Adjutant General, Washington: MacArthur's troops arrived July 31. No epidemic sickness. Five deaths. Lieut. Kerr, engineer, died of spinal meningitis. Landing at camp delayed on account of high surf. To gain approach to city Greene's outposts were advanced to continue lines from the camino real (public road), Cavite, on Sunday night. Spanish attacked sharply. Artillery outposts behaved well; held position. Unnecessary to call out brigade. Spanish loss rumored heavy.

Killed: Tenth Pennsylvania—John Brady, Walter E. Brown.

Regular Infantry—William E. Brin-ton, Jacob Hull, Jesse Noss, William Stillwagon.

First California—Maurice Just.

Third Artillery—Eli Dawson.

First Colorado—Fred Springstead.

Seriously wounded: Tenth Pennsylvania—Sergt. Alva Walter, Private Lee Victor Holmes, C. S. Carter, Arthur Johnson.

First California—Capt. Richter, Prin-C. J. Edwards.

Third Artillery—Privates Charles Winfield, J. A. McBreath.

Thirty-eight slightly wounded.

MEMPHIS.

Monument to Memory of Francis Scott Key.

FREDERICK, Md., Aug. 10.—A beautiful monument erected to the memory of Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner," was unveiled with imposing ceremonies in Mount Olivet cemetery Tuesday. Thousands of visitors from every section of Maryland, as well as the District of Columbia and near-by points in Pennsylvania, thronged the streets of this little city all day and the programme was rendered amid the greatest enthusiasm.

## WHAT FORTY AMERICANS DID

In Porto Rico They Drove Back Eight Hundred Spaniards With Heavy Loss—Two Hours' Fight.

CAPE SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, via St. Thomas, D. W. I., Aug. 11.—There was a two hour's fight before daybreak Tuesday. Eight hundred Spaniards attempted to retake the lighthouse, which was guarded by 40 of our sailors, commanded by Lieut. Atwater, Assistant Engineer Jenkins, Ensign Bronson and Gunner Campbell. The Spaniards were driven back by shells from the Amphitrite, Cincinnati and Leyden. Refugees report that 100 Spaniards were killed.

William H. Boardman, of the Amphitrite, of Lawrence, Mass., a second classman in the naval academy, was seriously wounded. He was in the lighthouse.

The Spanish advance began from Rio Grande, whether the Spanish had retreated after the first landing of troops at Cape San Juan last week. They marched through Luquillo and pulled down the American flag at Fajardo and replaced the Spanish flag.

The ships landed 250 men during the fight and re-enforced the lighthouse. A machine gun, rifles and ammunition were left by the retreating Spaniards. Our flag is still on the lighthouse, but the force has been withdrawn.

The Amphitrite's guns cover the lighthouse, ready to annihilate it if our flag is hauled down. It is one of the most important lights on the island.

The Cincinnati has gone to the San Juan blockade.



THE KEY MONUMENT.

Which was unveiled at Frederick City, Md.

SENT AN APOLOGY AND A CHECK.

BRAZIL, Ind., Aug. 11.—Thirty years ago Ed Green and Berry James lived on adjoining farms in this country. One day a calf belonging to James got into Green's cornfield and Green threw it over the fence, breaking its neck.

This incensed James and he gave

Green a good thrashing and the latter prosecuted his assailant and forced him to pay a fine. Immediately after the occurrence Green moved to Seattle, Wash., and just before his death a few days ago he called in a lawyer, instructed him to write James an apology and inclosed a check for \$30, which covered the fine and interest which James paid for thrashing him thirty years ago.

THE ONONDAGA LEAVES CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 11.—The revenue cutter Onondaga left the Globe shipyards Wednesday for Ogdensburg, N. Y. The Onondaga was launched December 23, 1897. She is 205 feet long, 32 feet beam and 900 tons displacement.

She is a sister ship to the Algonquin and Gresham. It is believed that after she receives her armament at the Boston navy yard she will be ordered into Cuban waters.

A FIGHT IN COURT.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 11.—Martin Holloran, a witness in a divorce suit in the criminal court Wednesday, took exception to a question asked by Attorney James Mershon and made a dash at him to thrash him. The lawyer proved too good, and, after knocking Holloran down, wiped up the courtroom with him. Judge Barker then fined Holloran \$30, with 24 hours in jail, saying he was to blame.

TWO KILLED BY A TRAIN.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Aug. 11.—While standing on the Michigan Central track watching a train on an adjoining track Wednesday night, David L. Greenman, aged 23, and Dennis Finnegan, aged 14, were both struck by a train and killed. Greenman was killed instantly, but the boy lived about three hours. Greenman was an employee of the road.

DROPPED DEAD ON A TROOP SHIP.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 11.—John H. Lane, storekeeper of the United States transport Minnewaska, dropped dead on his boat here Wednesday. The troop ship was waiting to carry the 3d regiment of immunes to Santiago.

Lane was 55 years of age and the father of Capt. Lane, of the 9th police precinct, New York.

SECRETARY DAY'S BROTHER.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 11.—A commission has been issued by Adj. Gen. Kingsley to Ralph Day, a brother of Secretary of State Day, as quartermaster of the 1st O. V. C. Biscaccia's T. S. Grasselli, who is made brigadier general.

THE SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL has adopted resolutions opposing the annexation of the Philippines on the ground that the conditions existing there would be a menace to our government and would especially injure the working people.

## WERE LYNCHED.

FIVE BODIES, TWO MEN AND THREE WOMEN, SWINGS FROM THE LIMBS OF TREES.

THE WIFE OF ORR WAS IMPLICATED IN THE CRUEL MURDER, AND WAS ARRESTED AND PLACED IN JAIL, WHERE SHE COMMITTED SUICIDE.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 10.—Five Negroes are hanging from the limbs of trees near the railroad track and the widow of John T. Orr is dead in her cell. This is the tragic denouement of the assassination of John T. Orr, a wealthy merchant at Clarendon a few nights ago. The wife died from a dose of poison self-administered while the Negroes, her associates in crime, were strung up by a mob of citizens.

The report of the lynching was received here at an early hour Tuesday morning, after telegraphic communication had been suspended for the night, and the only authentic details of the affair came from a railroad telegraph operator at Clarendon who saw the lynching. Four bodies, two women and two men, are hanging from the limb of a tree not far from his office, and a few paces away dangles the body of another Negro woman, the former cook in the Orr household. Miss Morris, the Jewess implicated in the assassination, was not hanged, she having disappeared Monday night.

The living are: Mans Castle, Dennis Ricord, Willa Weaver, Susie Jacobs, Will Saunders.

Last Saturday night John T. Orr was assassinated while making a glass of lemonade. He had just returned from choir practice where his wife was organist. The crime was shrouded in mystery until Miss Morris told somebody that she knew who fired the shot. A coroner's inquest resulted in the arrest of five Negroes and Mrs. Orr, and a warrant for Miss Morris. It was charged that the wife had hired the Negroes to do the murder. Orr's life was insured for \$5,000 and it developed at the inquest that Orr and his wife lived unhappily. Mr. Orr was formerly a theatrical man. In 1890 the couple eloped to a summer resort in Wisconsin and were married. Later the settled in Clarendon, where Orr prospered in business and was considered wealthy at the time of his death.

SKAGUAY SWEEPED BY FIRE.

FIFTEEN OR TWENTY HOUSES WERE IN FLAMES AS THE STEAMER FARRALON CAST OFF HER ROPES IN THAT PORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—A special to the Chronicle from Vancouver says:

The steamer Farralon arrived in Vancouver Tuesday. On Thursday night she left Skagway and at that time Capt. Rogers says Skagway was threatened with destruction by fire. Fifteen or twenty houses were in flames as the steamer cast off her ropes, and the last report he received was that an inadequate fire brigade was attempting to keep the flames from the dynamite sheds, where the railway company had their powder stored. This seemed to be impossible, as the fire was rapidly spreading. The people were panic-stricken and the forests surrounding the town were all ablaze.

IT WAS AN AWE-INSPIRING SIGHT AND LOOKED FROM THE WATER AS IF NOTHING COULD SAVE THE TOWN FROM DESTRUCTION.

THE HOUSES CAUGHT FIRE FROM THE BUSHES SURROUNDING SKAGWAY AND AS A HIGH WIND PREVAILED IT DROVE THE FLAMES TO THE CENTER OF THE TOWN.

PASSAGERS ON BOARD EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT SKAGWAY HAD BEEN SWEEPED OUT OF EXISTENCE BY THE FIRE, BUT THE PURSER STATED THAT HE BELIEVED THE FIRE COULD BE GOTTEN UNDER CONTROL, AS IT STARTED NEAR THE WATER FRONT, AND THE DEMOLISHING OF SEVERAL HOUSES BETWEEN THERE AND THE CENTER OF TOWN PREVENTED THE FLAMES FROM SPREADING.

REINFORCEMENTS STOPPED.

GEN. MILES CABLES THE WAR DEPARTMENT THAT THE FORCE AT HIS COMMAND IS AMple FOR ALL NEEDS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The secretary of war has stopped the dispatch of further reinforcements to Porto Rico. Gen. Miles reported by cable Tuesday morning that the force at his command was ample for the purpose of completing the conquest of the island. This leaves all of Gen. Wade's provisional corps of 18 regiments still in the United States. It is believed that all of Gen. Wilson's division, except the 3d Kentucky and 5th Illinois, have already sailed, and they will be allowed to proceed. The two regiments above named are at Newport News and will be detained there until the department has arranged for their further detail.

THE SIXTH MAY BE RETURNED TO CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 11.—A telegram from the secretary of war to Executive Director Melish, of the citizens' G. A. R. committee, though giving no definite assurance, conveys encouragement to the members of the committee in their effort to secure the return of the 6th infantry to Cincinnati before the time for the G. A. R. encampment.

HO. EDWARD J. PHELPS III.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Aug. 11.—Hon. Edward J. Phelps, the former minister to England and professor of law at Yale university, is seriously ill at North Bennington. The trouble is in the region of the heart and physicians are in constant attendance.

SAVED FOR PORTO RICO.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 11.—The Alamo sailed at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning for Porto Rico with half of 1st Kentucky and Gen. Grant and staff aboard.

## PEACE PROTOCOL SIGNED.

SECRETARY DAY AND M. CAMBON, FRENCH AMBASSADOR, ATTACHED THEIR NAMES TO THE DOCUMENT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The preliminary negotiations looking toward the confirmation of peace advanced a long step Wednesday when the secretary of state and the French ambassador agreed upon the terms upon which future negotiations for a treaty are to be conducted and reduced these to the form of a protocol. This protocol, it is true, is yet to be signed and it is to be submitted to the Spanish government before the formal signatures are affixed, but the administration's view as to the progress made Wednesday was set out in Secretary Day's sentence: "It is expected that this protocol will be executed." There is always the possibility in dealing with the Spanish government that it may reude at the last moment from an implied agreement, but it is scarcely probable that it would be willing to involve the French ambassador in the difficulties that would follow what to the world would seem to be a repudiation of his benevolent efforts in behalf of Spain.

There must be a delay—possibly from 24 to 48 hours—before the next step can be taken and the protocol made binding upon both the United States and Spain by the attachment of the signatures of the plenipotentiaries, Secretary Day for the United States and M. Cambon for Spain. The delay will be largely attributable to physical causes. The protocol is long; it must be translated and turned back and forth into code and simple language no less than five times before it reaches Madrid through the French foreign office. This work was not begun until late Wednesday afternoon after it had consumed the best energies of Assistant Secretary Adeo, of the state department, and M. Thinbeant, secretary of the French embassy, in the preparation in formal shape of two copies of the protocol, one in English and one in French. These were prepared carefully, the idiomatic variance in the two languages necessitating the greatest caution in order that the identical character of the two copies should be preserved. The length of the protocol imposed a great amount of labor upon the cipher clerks, or whoever is charged with the work of rendering the original into cipher, so that altogether it is apparent that the consumption of time involved in purely technical functions will be considerable as to make the rendition of a very early answer improbable.

AS TO THE CHARACTER OF THE PROTOCOL IT CAN BE STATED ON AUTHORITY THAT THE TERMS ARE IN ALL PRACTICAL POINTS THOSE SET OUT IN THE ABSTRACT OF THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITIONS PUBLISHED FROM THE WHITE HOUSE A WEEK AGO. FROM THIS FACT IT IS DEDUCED THAT THE EXTRA CONDITIONS OR QUALIFICATIONS SOUGHT TO BE IMPOSED BY THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT WERE ABANDONED AT LEAST IN LARGE PART BY THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR. THIS DEDUCTION IS SUPPORTED BY THE CIRCUMSTANCE THAT IN THE EARLY MORNING AND BEFORE THE CONFERENCE BETWEEN SECRETARY DAY AND M. CAMBON, WHICH RESULTED IN THE AGREEMENT, THERE WAS A PREVALENT IMPRESSION, BASED UPON THE UTTERANCES OF PUBLIC MEN WHO HAD TALKED WITH THE PRESIDENT, THAT THE SPANISH ANSWER WAS UNSATISFACTORY AND THAT THE NEGOTIATIONS LOOKED AS IF THEY MIGHT TERMINATE SUDDENLY. AS THIS SITUATION CHANGED SO SUDDENLY AFTER THE CONFERENCE, IT MAY BE FAIRLY ASSUMED THAT THE AMBASSADOR ABANDONED THE CONDITIONS WHICH THE PRESIDENT WAS REPORTED TO HAVE REGARDED AS UNSATISFACTORY. IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE PROTOCOL CARRIES WITHIN ITSELF PROVISION FOR THE CESSION OF HOSTILITIES. ON THIS POINT THE NAVAL CONTINGENT IS URGENT THAT OUR GOVERNMENT ADOPT THE NAPOLEONIC POLICY OF REFUSING TO ENTER INTO AN ARMISTICE WITHOUT REQUIRING SOME SUBSTANTIAL PLEDGE TO SECURE THE CONSUMMATION OF PEACE. WHAT THEY PARTICULARLY DESIRE IS THAT OUR GOVERNMENT SHALL DEMAND AS A CONDITION OF THE CESSION OF HOSTILITIES THE SURRENDER TO THE UNITED STATES MILITARY FORCES OF MORRO CASTLE, AT THE ENTRANCE OF HAVANA HARBOR, AND SOME SUCH POINTS OF VANTAGE AS THE OTHER IMPORTANT PORTS IN THE TERRITORY SOON TO FALL UNDER OUR CONTROL.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ARE NOW BELIEVED TO BE ADVANCED TO A POINT WHERE THE PRESIDENT HAS FELT WARRANTED IN TURNING HIS ATTENTION TO THE SELECTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS TO BE CHARGED BY THE UNITED STATES WITH THE DRAFTING OF A TREATY OF PEACE.

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## CARING FOR CROWDS.

Cincinnati Seems to Have Solved a Great Problem.

How Visitors to the Coming Grand Army Encampment Will Be Protected—Unique Police and Medical Arrangements.

(Special Cincinnati (O.) Letter.)

THE thirty-second national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic promises to be replete with interesting features. Four hundred of Cincinnati's leading citizens have been engaged since last winter planning and preparing these features.

Not the least interesting is the police preparations. Cincinnati's police force is recognized the country over as having attained an unusually high degree of proficiency. The city's reputation in that respect is not excelled by any other city in the country. For many years Col. Philip Deitsch, an old soldier, has been at the head of the police force of Cincinnati. Years of patient and earnest endeavor on his part, encouraged by the support of a nonpartisan police board have enabled him to reach present results.

As soon as it was known that the 1898 encampment was to come to Cincinnati, Chief Deitsch began planning for a year hence. He recognized the fact that the city's present force, while ample protection in ordinary times, was not sufficient to cope with the large crowds to be found at every encampment. Not in years has an encampment been held at which Cincinnati did not have at least three or four detectives to assist the department in the encampment city. These experienced men Chief Deitsch decided to make the nucleus around which to build a large and adequate force of thief-takers to work in conjunction with the police proper.

The standing force consists of 350 policemen. From these Chief Deitsch selected 50 of the oldest and most reliable men, their record for arrests and brilliant captures of men wanted in

the city special places of comfort for men and women.

The care of visitors will not be confined to their protection from fellow creatures. Special pains will be taken to minister to the physical wants, particularly of the veterans. There is now organized a medical staff, consisting of more than 300 reputable Cincinnati physicians, who will devote their time and talent encampment week to treating sick visitors. This staff has been organized by Dr. J. C. Culbertson, editor of the *Lancet* and *Clinic*. He is an old soldier and a member of the grand army, and all the ranking members of his staff are physicians who saw active service as surgeons in the war of '61 to '65. These physicians will be uniformed and each will be provided with a special medicine bag containing remedies which are of value in cases of sudden illness.

The bags and medicine were presented to Dr. Culbertson by a prominent Philadelphia drug house, as a compliment to him. To make the work of these 300 physicians practical and effective the city will be districted and each physician will be assigned to a certain district. One physician will also be assigned to each school building where veterans are quartered, and will make a daily visit to see if his services are needed. These men will look after the general health of the old soldiers. Another division of the medical corps will be assigned to points at which large crowds are likely to gather, the desire being to have medical or surgical aid always instantly available. Accordingly some physicians will be assigned to Coney Island, the Lagoon, Chester park and other of the pleasure resorts. On the boats plying to and from Coney Island still other physicians will be stationed. On Thursday night, when the fireworks display will be given at three different parts of the city simultaneously, a number of physicians will be scattered through the crowd. Their uniforms will be of such a nature as to plainly indicate their calling.

The efforts of the citizens of Cincinnati along this line will not, however, be confined to necessities. Beside the protection afforded by the police and the physicians, a committee on public comfort will go even fur-

## ENCOUNTERED MANY PERILS.

Fire Raged in One of the Transport Ships of the Third Philippine Expedition for Several Days.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—A dispatch to the World from Manila Bay, August 4, via Hong Kong, says:

The third Philippine expedition is here, 22 days out from Honolulu. Never did an expedition encounter more dangers or endure more perils. On the voyage six men and one officer died and 50 more were taken sick. Typhoid and meningitis played havoc on the transports. Two firemen went insane and leaped overboard. But fire was the worst peril of all.

The fleet of transports and their convoy, the monitor Monterey, were three days out from Hawaii when fire was discovered aboard the transport Morgan City. One of the crew reported to Capt. Dillon that there was a blaze in the coal bunkers.

"Get out the hose," whispered the captain to the first mate.

At midnight, when all the troops were asleep, Capt. Dillon assembled the crew and told them the news. Every man was pledged to secrecy. To let the soldiers know that they were over a raging fire, would be to precipitate a panic.

Silently the men couched on the hose and the steam pipes. Then they began battling the flames in the hold. Next morning the fire was as fierce as ever. Night and day the heroic crew fought the fire, but with little success. And still the troops did not know that a fire was burning beneath their feet.

The Morgan City fell off in speed and the whole fleet was delayed. Capt. Dillon did not signal the flagship. He kept his men at work fighting the flames in the bunkers, while the troops went about on deck all unconscious of their peril.

The bunkers were still burning when the Morgan City arrived here. Then for the first time the troops learned of their danger. The flames were extinguished after the ship had been in port a few hours.

On board the Morgan City were 600 men of the Idaho volunteers and a detachment of Nebraska volunteers.

The next most interesting incident of the voyage was the sight of the active volcano Faraleon de Pajaros. The ships passed it on the night of July 23 when it was in full operation. A column of flame mounted far into the air and illuminated the sea. The men crowded the rails and enjoyed the spectacle until it sank beneath the horizon, leaving only a pillar of flame mirrored in the clouds.

## PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Sampson to Be Advanced Eight Numbers, Schley Six, Capt. Clark Six and Lieut. Wainwright Eight Numbers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The president has determined to recommend to congress that Acting Rear Admiral Sampson be advanced eight numbers and Commodore Schley six numbers. This will result in making each a rear admiral, but with Commodore Schley ranking immediately below Adm. Sampson. Capt. Clark, of the Oregon, will be recommended for an advance of six numbers in the captain's grade and Lieut. Commander Wainwright will go up eight numbers. Other promotions throughout the fleet will be remembered.

## RECAPTURED HIS PRISONER.

Members of the Tenth Cavalry Overpower the Sheriff and Rescue a Colored Man Under Arrest.

BARTOW, Fla., Aug. 11.—Sheriff Tillis went to Lakeland Monday for a Negro charged with selling liquor. He arrested his man, handcuffed him and had him on the ear. While waiting for the train to pull out 25 or 30 of the 10th cavalry (a Negro regiment) walked into the ear and demanded that the sheriff release his prisoner. This Sheriff Tillis refused to do and in a moment he was looking down twenty-five or thirty revolver barrels. The soldiers then took the prisoner from the sheriff and walked off with him.

The one ambition of the people of Cincinnati is to send the old soldier and his friends home as well as they came, and satisfied with their entertainment.

WILL L. FINCH.

## The Annexation of Texas.

The annexation of Texas brought on the Mexican war. That brought a large addition to our territory. It was necessary to settle the question of slavery in the annexed territory, and this opened the slavery question anew.

Both of the old parties were after awhile split; asunder by the debate, and the question of slavery or no slavery in the territories became the leading issue in our politics. In 16 years from the annexation of Texas, this chain of causes had plunged the country into the most tremendous civil war in the history of the world. In just 20 years the war had ended in the entire abolition of slavery in the United States. Thus the annexation of Texas brought about unforeseen results and changed the history of the continent.

## The First American Bible.

The first Bible printed in America was from a Boston press, in 1752, but it bore the British imprint, as Bible printing was prohibited in this country. After the war of the revolution there was a great demand for the Scriptures, and the Bible society distributed 2,000,000 among the soldiers of the army and navy. The Bible is now printed in 97 languages.

## Cast Steel Billiard Balls.

The supply of ivory is becoming short, billiard balls of cast steel are being made in Sweden. By making them hollow the weight is made to correspond with that of ivory balls.

## RIVER DISASTER IN ALASKA.

The Steamer Jesse V. Founders in the Kuskotawin River, in Terrible Storm—Several Lives Lost.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 11.—Further details state there were 18 persons on the river steamer Jesse V., of the Columbian Exploration Co., which founded in the Kuskotawin river, Alaska, during a severe storm July 28. It is thought all were lost. The steamer at the time of the disaster had in tow the barge Minerva, load with supplies.

The news of the disaster was brought to the headquarters of the Alaska Commercial Co. by Indians, who had found the loaded barge belonging to the party partly wrecked. The Indians assert that the steamer founders and that all of her party perished in the storm that swept down on them before they were well into the river, and only a few hours after they had left the steamer Lakine on which they had gone north. The Indians confiscated the supplies.

The party consisted of the following persons: E. S. Limes, Seattle, Wash.; A. C. Staston, Seattle, Wash.; V. J. Murphy, Bowling Green, Ky.; Rob. P. Frierson, Gallatin, Tenn.; C. H. Mitchell, Gallatin, Tenn.; H. C. Clifford Hare, Gallatin, Tenn.; Engineer Kenneth, Milwaukee, Wis.; — Smallhouse, Louisville, Ky.; Eli Knudson, Gencsee, Idaho; Harry C. Hadreen, Seattle, Wash.; O. E. Arold, Seattle, Wash.; Doc Allen, Kentucky; Rev. R. Weber, Moravian missionary, wife and child; two Indian guides.

The expedition was composed of a number of well to do young men of Kentucky and Tennessee families, who joined the others in Seattle. They were furnished with the steamer Jessie and the barge Minerva by Richard Chilcott, of this city. There were no marine men in the party.

Capt. Murphy, of Rowling Green, Ky., got his license after coming here and it is said he commanded a steamer before.

The engineer was from Milwaukee, and had formerly worked on a railroad locomotive.

The party left Seattle May 31 on the steam schooner Lakine. The Jessie was a strongly built stern wheel boat, 50 feet long and 14 beam. She had powerful engines. She had a low deck house, with a small pilot house on top. The barge was an open affair, to be used to carry supplies. Both the Jessie and the Minerva were securely lashed to the deck of the barge. Admiral, which was towed by the Lakine. At Good News bay the boats were put into the water and on June 27 were ready to start up the river. They left at 10 o'clock and by 3 o'clock were out of sight of the Lakine which proceeded to St. Michaels. The rest of the story comes from the Indians:

The mouth of the Kuskotawin, like that of many other Alaskan rivers, is very wide, and with the wind from a proper direction gets exceedingly rough. A storm came up before the Jessie and tow reached a safe anchorage. A few days later the Indians found the barge partly wrecked on the north shore of the river. A few days later they found a hastily constructed raft. Nothing was seen or heard of steamer or passengers. All are believed to have been lost.

Capt. Chilcott, who outfitted the party and built the boat, has not yet given up hope. He believes the passengers will yet turn up, as the Jessie was built especially strong to go against the river currents.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY.

Author of the Star Spangled Banner.

## Movement of the 1st Army Corps.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Adj't Gen. Corbin has issued the following statement: The secretary of war has ordered one division of the 1st army corps from Chattanooga to Knoxville, Tenn., and another division of the same corps from Chickamauga to Lexington, Ky. A division of the 4th corps, now at Tampa, has been ordered to Huntsville, Ala. The 2d division (Gen. Davis') of the 2d army corps, now at Manassas, Va., has been ordered to Middleton, Pa. The advisability of marching the troops from Chickamauga to Knoxville and Lexington is under consideration.

## Hospital Train Arrives at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—A government hospital train, consisting of 13 tourist cars, one private Pullman car, one dining and combination car, which left Atlanta at 8:30 p. m. Tuesday night with 185 sick and wounded soldiers, arrived in this city Wednesday night at 8:05 o'clock over the Southern road.

## Shocked Wheat Raised.

LANCASTER, Ky., Aug. 11.—This section has had 24 hours' rain and all streams are up. Wheat in shocks has been ruined.

## PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

A bill to prohibit the marriage of first cousins has failed in the Louisiana legislature.

A Maine man offers small prizes to the school children in the intermediate grade of his town who take the best care of their teeth during the summer.

It is but a few weeks since Edwin A. Abbey was made a Royal academician, and he has just been elected a member of the Prussian Royal Academy of Arts.

Gaiusius A. Grow, who has had experience with yellow fever in Texas, says it is not a fatal disease—in fact, not even dangerous. Typhoid he pronounces far worse.

Ben Jordan, the prize fighter who recently whipped George Dixon, America's champion featherweight, is the son of a London clergyman, and has been disowned by his family because of his taking up pugilism.

It is said that Col. John Hay, American ambassador to England, during the two days following Schley's victory shook hands with over 4,000 people who came to congratulate him on his country's triumph.

John M. Todd, who recently celebrated his seventieth birthday in Portland, Me., has been in his time sailor, blacksmith, anti-slavery agitator, temperance advocate, greenback champion and populist speaker, and has done well in every one of those callings.

Mr. Gladstone was one of the very few men who, not being Frenchmen, occupied the position of member of the Institute of France. Only four persons are now living, it is said, who can claim the same distinction, one of them being the leader of the Spanish republican party, Senor Emilio Castelar.

## JOHN'S FATE.

The Dear Old Lady Was Entirely Reconciled to the Situation When the End Came.

They sat a little way apart on the deck of the Cleveland boat the other morning. One was a young woman, possibly 25, with bright brown eyes and soft hair and a pretty face, and the other was old—she must have been 65 at least—with tired eyes and gray hair and a wrinkled face. The first would sit still a moment, then wriggle around in her chair and look over along the dock as though she feared something. The old lady was sweetly calm, and observed the actions of the other with a curious little smile. Finally she decided to speak to her deck mate, if one may use that term.

"Be yew lookin' for somebody?" asked the old lady quietly.

The other woman sighed as though it were a relief to her to be spoken to, and pushed her chair a little nearer her questioner.

"No," she said; "I am not looking for anyone."

"I thought yew mote be," went on the old lady. "I seen yew a-gazin' off toward the dock."

"No," repeated the younger woman. "I am not looking for anyone. I'm just a little bit frightened, that is all."

"Skeert, be yew; why, fo' th' lan's sake, what of?"

"Well," continued the fidgety one, "since the sinking of that ocean steamer I have been dreadfully frightened of the water."

"Sho, yew don't say. Well, yew needn't be. They ain't nobody drownin' but them whose fate it is to drown."

"Oh, do you think so?"

"Of course I does. I made up my mind to that 20 years ago."

"What makes you say that?" asked the young woman with a little look of interest in her eyes.

"Well, my husband wuz a sailor on these lakes for 20 years. After awhile he was 'pinted captin' an' he'n me useter go all over everywhere. He's been seen a lot a storms in our day. But they wuz never no disaster. I sez to him onet, sez I, 'John, yew're a sailor an' I know it's yewr fate to die by drownin'.' He looked at me a minit an' then he sez, sez he, 'Marthy, I'll fool yew.' I didn't say nothin' more, but I knew that his fate would be a wet one. I jes' felt it like. Yew know how yew'll feel things sometimes. Well, it wuz thatway with me. I knew John would be drowned some day. 'Twouldn't be no more'n natcheral."

"Well, we sailed and sailed, me'n John, an' he'a captin'. After he'd been at it fer more'n 20 years he wuz retired an' we made up our minds to take a little farm away out the Gratot road an' spen' our remainin' days in peace an' quiet. By that time I'd almos' made up my min' that John wuz goin' to fool me. I knowed he wuz never no disaster. I sez to him onet, sez I, 'John, you're a sailor an' I know it's yewr fate to die by drownin'.' He looked at me a minit an' then he sez, sez he, 'Marthy, I'll fool yew.' I didn't say nothin' more, but I knew that his fate would be a wet one. I jes' felt it like. Yew know how yew'll feel things sometimes. Well, it wuz thatway with me. I knew John would be drowned some day. 'Twouldn't be no more'n natcheral."

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## THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

Published every Tuesday and Friday by  
WALTER CHAMP, Editor and Owner.  
BRUCE MILLER,

Make all Checks, Money Orders, etc.,  
payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

ADVERTISING RATES.  
Displays, one dollar per inch for first insertion; half rates each insertion thereafter.  
Locals, or reading notices, ten cents per line each insertion. Locals in black type, twenty cents per line each insertion.  
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Obituaries, cards of thanks, calls on candidates, resolutions of respect and matter of a like nature, ten cents per line.  
Special rates given for large advertisements and yearly cards.



Late News of the War.

Washington dispatches state that the protocol world certainly be signed yesterday by Mr. Cambon, the French Ambassador, on behalf of Spain. The U. S. troops will not cease hostilities until peace is declared.

See pages two and three for long war dispatches from Manila and San Juan New York, Seattle and Washington dispatches present other war features also on same pages.

On second page a Washington dispatch gives preliminary peace negotiations.

The large camps of volunteers in the South will be broken into smaller camps, perhaps six or seven in number, and located further north. It has been officially announced that two divisions will be removed from Camp Thomas to Knoxville, Tenn., and Lexington, Ky.

The President has decided to recommend that Congress advance Acting Rear Admiral Sampson eight numbers and Commodore Schley six numbers.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, JR., a prominent Republican who spoke here during the last presidential campaign, has left the Republican party and become a Democrat.

AMONG the noted newspapers which are in favor of the United States retaining the Philippines are the New York Sun, New York Journal, New York Tribune, Denver Times, Chicago Journal, Milwaukee Sentinel, Harper's Weekly.

Yesterday's Temperature.

THE following is the temperature as noted yesterday by A. J. Winters & Co., of this city:

7 a. m.	74
8 a. m.	76
9 a. m.	78
10 a. m.	79
11 a. m.	62
12 m.	82
2 p. m.	86
3 p. m.	88
4 p. m.	88
5 p. m.	87
7 p. m.	80

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair,  
DR.

**PRICE'S**  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER  
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free  
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

### GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In  
The Foyer.

THE LOUISVILLE LEGION.  
Thankful is the Bluegrass Region,  
Let's celebrate a week, oh:  
For the soldiers of the Legion  
Are enroute to Porto Rico

Ed Salter, manager of the company  
playing "Why Smith Left Home," was  
married in Chicago last week to Lottie  
Williams, of the Hopkins Stock Co.  
Both have been to Paris several times  
and are known to many local theatre-  
goers.

Little drops of moisture  
On a fellow's forehead,  
It makes his thoughts profane  
And his language horrid.

Don't use any other but Purity  
flour from Paris Milling Co.—tell  
your grocer you want no other.  
All grocers keep it.

The very best companies com-  
pose my agency, which insures  
against fire, wind and storm.  
Non-union.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

### SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And  
Comment.

The voters of Shelby county want  
free pikes.

The Register wants a curfew law  
passed in Richmond.

If suitable grounds are offered it is  
probable that 10,000 troops will be em-  
ployed at Lexington.

Capt. W. T. Havens, formerly editor  
of the Mt. Sterling Sentinel-Democrat,  
was Wednesday appointed Deputy  
Clerk of the Court of Appeals by Mr.  
Samuel J. Shackelford, the newly  
elected Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

Curfew rings at nine o'clock at New  
Albany, Ind. When the nine taps were  
sounded on the fire bell the other night  
the kids got up out of bed to see the fire, and were disgusted to find  
that it was only the dogged curfew.

The largest real estate transaction in  
Mercer within the last decade was the  
sale of "Loonet Grove," the finest blue-  
grass farm in the county, consisting of  
650 acres, belonging to ex-Banker John  
L. Cassell, to Brack Bauta & Bros.  
The price was \$50,000, equivalent to all  
cash.

The Fayette Fiscal Court Wednesday  
passed an order authorizing the citizens  
of Lexington and Fayette county to vote  
at the November election on the question  
of issuing \$100,000.00 worth of 4  
per cent twenty-year bonds for the pur-  
pose of paying for the new Court House  
at Lexington.

We are the people's friends. We re-  
pair your linen and put neck bands on  
free. HAGGARD & REED.

Use Paris Milling Co.'s Purity  
flour—for sale by all grocers.  
Ask for it. Take no other.

### STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfers Of Stock, Crop, Etc.  
Turf Notes.

B. A. Wilson of Fayette, has stored  
2,000 bushels of wheat for which he has  
refused seventy cents.

A strange disease is said to be affecting  
cattle in Bracken county, causing them  
to go blind and die.

The Lexington Gazette says that a Mr.  
Mitchell, of Mt. Vernon church neighbor-  
hood, is said to have sold his hemp  
at \$5.

Talbott Bros.' colt John Bright won a  
purse race Tuesday at the Hawthorne  
track, near Chicago, running the mile  
in the fast time of 1:40.

Insure in my agency—non-  
union. Prompt-paying reliable  
companies—insures against fire,  
wind and storm.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

A beautiful line of white and  
silk puff shirts, for hot weather  
at Price & Co's.

CRAWFORD BROS. have lately impro-  
ved their barber shop, making it decided-  
ly the most attractive shop in Paris.  
They offer a prompt, expert and polite  
service, and their shop is as cool as any  
in the city. Hot or cold baths at any  
hour. (ff)

Important Change on The Frankfort &  
Cincinnati—Two New Trains.

No. 2 train will leave at 9:30 a. m.,  
and arrive at Frankfort at 11:20 a. m.  
No. 8 leaves at 4:30 p. m., and arrives  
at Frankfort at 8:10 p. m.

No. 2 leaving Frankfort at 7 a. m.,  
arrives at 8:40.  
No. 5 leaves Frankfort at 1:15 p. m.,  
and arrives at 4 p. m.

No. 8 leaving at 4:30 will connect  
with the Q. & C. fast limited at George-  
town, arriving in Cincinnati at 7:25 p.  
m. This is a very desirable arrange-  
ment for persons going to Cincinnati or  
points north, east and west of that city.

No. 1 will connect with the Q. & C.  
fast train south and No. 5 connects at  
Georgetown with the Q. & C. local pas-  
senger from the south.

## A Shattered Nervous System.

### FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.



### TYPEWRITERS.

Opinions of Them Dictated to One of Them  
by an Accomplished Stenographer.

More trash and nonsense are written  
about typewriter by people who do not understand what good typewriting  
is or how to dictate to a typewriter  
than about any other profession or any  
other business in which either men or  
women are engaged today. The fact of  
the matter is that typewriting is worth  
anywhere from \$5 a week up to \$20 or  
\$25, which is sometimes paid as a weekly  
salary to expert typewriters who have  
no knowledge of shorthand.

It is no unusual thing for typewriters  
to earn at folio work from dictation by  
stenographers \$2 an hour and over, and  
the finest experts are worth every cent  
of that amount of money. Among stenographers  
\$1 an hour is the ruling rate, and for that \$1 a good typewriter with  
an expert dictator will transcribe from  
30 to 40 folios an hour of testimony.  
In some cases even 40 folios an hour of  
solid matter have been dictated. Forty  
folios is two columns of The Sun, and  
of the men who write about dictating to  
typewriters as though they knew  
about it there are probably not half a  
dozen in the country who can dictate so  
much.

Many years ago the writer was em-  
ployed as shorthand amanuensis by George Alfred Townsend, well known as "Gath," who habitually dictated to him in shorthand two columns an hour and  
did it every day in the week two  
hours a day for months at a time, indicating  
every full stop, semicolon, quotation mark and paragraph. If  
"Gath" dictates to a typewriter now  
and has one of the best in the business,  
no doubt he can dictate from a column  
and a half to two columns an hour of  
original matter, and the writer knows  
of no other man who can do that. Of  
course there are plenty of incompetents  
who pose as typewriters and who bring  
the business into discredit by their poor  
work. For many years the writer has  
been thrown in contact with expert  
typewriters in his business as an official  
stenographer. In view of the many gibes  
and sneers in which newspaper writers  
indulge on the subject of typewriter  
operators of the feminine gender, it is  
matter of simple justice to say that the  
women with whom he has been associated  
in his business have been without  
exception well educated, refined, capable  
of doing rapid and accurate work,  
who attended strictly to business and did  
not waste time with frivolous remarks.

It seems unfair to judge of any busi-  
ness or profession by the weaklings en-  
gaged therein, whether the work be  
law, medicine, the ministry, shorthand  
or typewriting, and any one who cannot  
accomplish twice as much dictating to  
a good typewriter operator as with a  
pen is unable to do that either because he  
does not know how to dictate or be-  
cause he has an inferior operator. It  
took just eight minutes to dictate this  
article to a typewriter who does not  
claim to special expertise and whose  
charge was 25 cents.

The above was not altered in any re-  
spect by the editor, and the printers  
were requested to follow copy. The  
reader may therefore judge of the ac-  
curacy both of the dictator and the  
typewriter.—New York Sun.

### Why Beer Kegs Are Made So Thick.

It takes a long while for a beer keg to  
wear out. It has a tough constitution  
and is protected from internal decay by  
a coat of pure and hard pitch. The pitch  
used on the modern keg is much superior  
to that formerly used. It is clear, taste-  
less and tough. An empty beer keg will  
stand a great many hard knocks before  
the pitch scales off.

The kegs wear out, when they do  
wear externally. They are wet and dry  
alternately, and this promotes decay.  
Then they get a great deal of unnecessary  
banging around between the time  
they leave the brewery and are brought  
back again. Everybody, from the driver  
and railroad and steamboat hands down  
to the barkeepers, seems to think the  
kegs are indestructible. A whole car  
load of empty kegs is frequently thrown  
from the car down to the ground. A  
single empty keg is often thrown 15 feet.  
It really isn't necessary to make the  
kegs as heavy, so far as the keeping of  
the beer is concerned. They began by  
being made heavy in the old days. The  
brewers then deemed it absolutely requi-  
site to make them that way to with-  
stand the pressure of the beer. The very  
fact that they were made heavy and  
clumsy subjected them to rough han-  
dling. Now they have to be made heavy  
and extra material has to be put into  
the heads and staves simply because of  
this handling and not from any danger  
on account of the internal pressure of  
the beer.—Chicago Tribune.

### SEND YOUR LINEN TO HAGGARD & REED'S STEAM LAUNDRY FOR A GOOD FINISH.

F. B. CARR, Gen'l Agent,  
Paris, Ky.

SEND YOUR LINEN TO HAGGARD & REED'S STEAM LAUNDRY FOR A GOOD FINISH.

(ff)

## Tested and Tried

### For 25 Years

Would you feel perfectly  
safe to put all your money  
in a new bank? One you  
have just heard of?

But how about an old  
bank? One that has done  
business for over a quarter  
of a century? One that has  
always kept its promises?

One that never failed; never  
misled you in any way?

You could trust such a bank,  
couldn't you?

### SCOTT'S EMULSION

of COD-LIVER OIL WITH  
HYPOPHOSPHITES is just  
like such a bank. It has never  
disappointed you, never will.  
It has never deceived you,  
never will.

Look out that someone  
does not try to make you  
invest your health in a new  
tonic, some new medicine  
you know nothing of.

soc. and \$1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

### A Discovery.

Little Girl—It's all nonsense 'bout  
ole maids never tellin' their age.

Little Boy—Why?

Queen Elizabeth was an old maid,  
wasn't she?

"Yes."

"Well, the paper says Professor Dry-

adust is goin to lecture on 'The Age of

Elizabeth,' so there."—Pearson's Week-

ly.

## Oh, the Pain of Wheat Wanted Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most in-  
tense suffering. Many have for years  
vainly sought relief from this disabling  
disease, and are to-day worse off than  
ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease,  
and Swift's Specific is the only cure, be-  
cause it is the only remedy which can  
reach such deep-seated diseases.

A few years ago I was taken with inflam-  
matory Rheumatism, which became so intense  
that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried  
several prominent physicians and took their treat-  
ment faithfully, but was unable to get the slight-  
est relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow  
worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and  
from November to March

I suffered agony, pain, and misery, but none relieved me.

Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try  
S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however,  
my physician, who was a man of great  
experience, said to me, "I don't know if it  
will do you any good, but it is free of  
potash or mercury. I feel so much better after  
taking two bottles, that I continued the rem-  
edy, and in two months I was cured completely.

The cure was permanent, for I have since  
then had a touch of Rheumatism, though many  
times exposed to damp and cold weather.

ELIAS M. TIPPETT,

5111 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia.

Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism.

</

## THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as  
second-class mail matter.]

## TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.  
[Payable in Advance.]  
One year.....\$2.00 | Six months.....\$1.00  
NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc.,  
payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.Clearance sale of thin clothin :  
Linen suits at \$3.50 and \$4.00,  
worth \$4 and \$5.50 Blue and  
grey serge coat and vest at \$4,  
worth \$6. Ties at 37 1-2 cents,  
worth 50 cents, at Price & Co's,  
clother's.PARIS STREET FAIR.  
Bring your fathers and your mothers,  
Cousins, nephews, sweethearts and  
brothers.  
Come, people, come from everywhere  
Nieces, uncles, aunts and sisters,  
Colonels, Majors, Misses, Masters—  
Welcome to Paris Free Street Fair.WALL PAPER at cut prices at J. T.  
Hinton's. Bring the money. (tf)FOR RENT.—Two unfurnished rooms,  
two blocks from the court house. In-  
quire at The News office.THE Paris Elk Lodge will give a  
mammoth minstrel show and cake walk  
at the opera house in September.JOHN T. HEDGES, of North Middle-  
town, has bought thirteen shares of Ex-  
change National Bank, at Mt. Sterling,  
from C. F. Kessee, of that city, for \$10.THE NEWS to-day devotes four col-  
umns to Paris' street fair. See first and  
eighth pages. The program and pre-  
mium list are printed in full—better read  
them over.THE Ladies of the Second Presby-  
terian Church will run an excursion to  
Torrent in about two weeks. The train  
will start from Carlisle. For further par-  
ticulars will be given later.COL. JAS. M. ARNOLD, of Newport,  
has been appointed a Colonel on Gov-  
ernor Bradley's staff, and will go with  
the Governor to Chickamauga in Sep-  
tember to attend the dedication of the  
Kentucky monument.ELDER J. S. SWEENEY will preach  
Sunday night at the Union meeting.  
The time 7:45 p. m. A collection will be  
taken to defray the expenses for the use of  
the court house. About twenty dol-  
lars is needed. There will be two  
more meetings in the court house after  
Sunday night.REV. DONALD McDONALD, of Dav-  
ille, Synodical Missionary of the  
Northern Presbyterian Church, of Ken-  
tucky, was in the city Wednesday night,  
and conducted the prayer meeting ser-  
vice at the First Presbyterian Church.  
Rev. McDonald was the guest of Rev.  
F. J. Cheek.

## Good Sales of Cattle.

JONAS WEL has bought 120 1,535 lb.  
cattle from Lun Ferguson for \$4.75 per  
cwt., and seventy-five 1,450 lb. cattle  
from J. B. Kennedy at the same price.  
The cattle are for export.

## Divorce Suit Filed.

Mrs. Ella Thackston Summers has  
filed suit in the Bourbon Circuit Court  
for a divorce from her husband, James  
Summers. Both parties live in Millers-  
burg. They were married in Cincinnati  
on August 3d, 1897. The plaintiff  
alleges that her husband owns \$12,000  
worth of property in Fleming county,  
and asks that \$750 per year alimony be  
paid her. A abandonment is given as the  
grounds for the divorce.

## Williams Won.

THE Democrats of the Ninth Congress-  
ional District in convention yesterday  
at Cynthiana nominated Hon. Mordecai  
Williams, of Boyd county, over Hon.  
Waller Sharp, of Bath, Hon. J. N.  
Kehoe, of Mason, Hon. Wm. Cole, of  
Greenup, and Hon. Frank Powers, of  
Carter. The convention was in session  
two days, and the winner was nomi-  
nated on the seventy-ninth ballot.  
Kehoe led the race until the last few  
ballots.

## Burial And Resurrection.

PROF. EDWIN BOONE and Prof. John  
Donglass (Will McNamara), of this city,  
have formed a partnership to give  
hypnotic exhibitions and burial and res-  
urrection feasts. They will be known as  
"The Boones." Next week one will  
bury a man at Urbana and Westerville,  
Ohio, and the other will perform the  
feat at Columbus and Toledo. At each  
place the subject will remain under  
ground three days before being resur-  
rected. Dennis McNamara, of this  
city, will leave next week to assist his  
brother in the sensational feat. He has  
been buried several times and has ex-  
perienced no ill effects from his stay  
underground.Raceland Jersey butter for  
sale by Newton Mitchell.

## A Complimentary Dance.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY  
THE NEWS MAN.NOTES Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At  
The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And  
Elsewhere.Mr. L. V. Butter is at Estill  
Springs.—Mrs. Rachael Crosthwaite arrived  
last night from Dayton, O.—Mrs. David Trapp, of Lexington, is  
visiting relatives in the city.—Miss Letitia Smith, of Lexington, is  
the guest of Miss Edna Fithian.—Miss Lucy Johnson left yesterday  
for a visit to relatives in Carlisle.—Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Massie, of Lex-  
ington, left yesterday for Cape May.—Mrs. Harvey Hibler arrived home  
yesterday from a visit in Winchester.—Miss Ida Coulthard, of Jerseyville,  
Ills., is visiting relatives near the city.—Mrs. A. D. Flora, of Richmond, was  
the guest of Mrs. Ossian Edwards Tues-  
day.—Miss Sadie Hart returned home yes-  
terday afternoon from a visit in Win-  
chester.—Miss Jessie Richardson, of New-  
port, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. G.  
Tucker.—Miss Rice, of Richmond, and Miss  
Shawhan, are guests of Mr. and Mrs.  
Alex Rice.—Mr. Walton Craig, of Cincinnati,  
has been a guest at Mr. Henry Spears'.  
tis week.—Col. Buford, the famous tobacco  
anctioneer, of Louisville, was in the  
city Wednesday.—Mrs. Ed Bean has been ill for sev-  
eral weeks at the home of her parents  
in Mt. Sterling.—Miss Lucy Arnold returned yester-  
day to Newport after a brief visit to  
Miss Alice Spears.—Mr. and Mrs. Osmonde Byron, of  
Owingsville, are visiting Mr. O. P.  
Carter, Sr., and sons.—Mrs. Ossian Edwards and daughter,  
Miss Bessie, are visiting Mrs. N. R.  
Hutson, in Cincinnati.—Mrs. Mamie Parker and Mis-  
Anniee Hadden left Wednesday for At-  
lantic City and New York.—Mr. and Mrs. Swift Champ leave  
to-day for a visit to Mr. and Mrs.  
Henry Preston, in Ashland.—Miss Alma Tucker, who has been  
visiting Mrs. J. W. Taylor, has re-  
turned to her home in Newport.—John Gnadinger, Jr., came here  
from Chicago Tuesday to attend the  
funeral of his brother, Joseph.—Miss Louise Parrish arrived home  
Wednesday from Mayesville where she  
had been visiting Miss Lida Rogers.—Miss Florence Hudson, of Lex-  
ington, is a guest in the home of her cousin,  
Mr. W. M. Goodloe, on Third street.—Mrs. Edw. Ditcher returned Wed-  
nesday to Cincinnati after a visit to her  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Wilmoth.—Miss Sybil Anderson, of Salt Lake  
City, arrived yesterday to be the guest  
of Miss Emma Miller, on Duncan  
avenue.—Misses Mary and Fannie Carrick,  
of near Newtown, will arrive to-mor-  
row from an extended visit to Washington,  
D. C.—Mr. and Mrs. Vel Ferguson, Mr.  
and Mrs. James Ferguson and Mrs. Jos.  
Hall left Wednesday for a sojourn at  
Olympic Springs.—Mr. and Mrs. Al Redkin rode up  
from Covington the other day on a  
tandem, and were guests of Capt. and  
Mrs. J. W. Taylor.—Miss Mary Bryan, one of George  
town's loveliest young ladies, is the  
guest of her cousin, Mrs. Jos. A. Wilson,  
on Mt. Airy avenue.—Mrs. Jane Emily Miller, formerly  
of Millersburg, now of St. Louis, and  
Mrs. Matt Piper, of Cincinnati, were  
guests at Mr. Sam'l James', yester-  
day.—Miss Jane Jameson, handsomer  
than ever, returned home Tuesday night  
from Terre Haute, Ind., where she has  
been for almost a year attending college.—Miss Julia A. O'Brien has  
been in attendance at the Colorado Normal  
Institute at Denver during the past two weeks.  
Some of the leading educational special-  
ists in the United States lectured before  
the Institute.—Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Roberts and son  
return to Paris Tuesday night after  
an absence of a fortnight. Dr. Roberts  
spent his vacation at Mt. Clemens,  
Mich., and Mrs. Roberts and son spent  
the time at the home of the Doctor's  
parents, in Walton, Ky.—Miss Agnes Lockwood, of Heleus,  
Ark., who has had a delightful  
fortnight's visit at Dr. and Mrs. John  
Bowen's, left Wednesday evening for  
Lexington, in company with her father,  
who came down to Paris to spend the  
day and return with her.—Mr. R. T. Gentry, of Sedalia, Mo.,  
Mr. Richard T. Gentry and daughter,  
Miss Elizabeth Gentry, of Kansas City,  
Mrs. Theodore Shelton, of St. Louis,  
Mr. O. P. Gentry, of Smithville, Mo.,  
and Mr. and Mrs. Sam'l Stone, of  
Frankfort, and Mrs. John D. Harris, of  
Madison, who have been attending thereunion of the Gentry family at Crab  
Orchard, were guests of Hon. C. M.  
Clay and wife yesterday at Avengene.—Harold Johnson, of Mt. Sterling,  
was in the city yesterday.—Mr. Carroll Marshall left Wednes-  
day for a brief visit to relatives in West  
Virginia.—A dance will be given at Odd Fel-  
lows Hall next Thursday night during  
the Street Fair.—Mrs. W. N. Ralls and son, of Evans-  
ville, are guests at Mr. John Gas', on  
Duncan avenue—Bedford Hedges, of this city, is in  
New York mixing with the actors and  
theatrical managers.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Hodge Kimbrough  
are guests of Mr. Wm. G. Rash, near  
North Middletown.—The Young Men's Dancing Club  
will give a dance at Odd Fellows Hall  
on Wednesday night.—Miss Mary Webb Gass entertained  
about a dozen friends at an informal  
whist party Wednesday evening.—Miss Mamie Rion will entertain,  
this evening at her home on Second  
street in honor of her guest, Miss Edna  
Griffith, of Vevay, Ind.—Misses Elizabeth Spears and Bessie  
Woodford, who have been members of  
Miss Margaret Woodford's house party  
at Mt. Sterling, arrived home yesterday.—Misses Fannie Whaley and Norma  
Snell, of Cynthiana, passed through  
Paris last evening en route to Atlantic  
City. They went in company with a  
party of Lexington friends.—Mrs. Fannie Talbott and daughters,  
Misses Mary Glenn Talbott and Anna  
Lee Talbott, who have been spending a  
month in the country near Elizabeth  
with Mrs. Lou Ireland, left yesterday  
for a visit to relatives near Falmouth.—CARPETS and mattings greatly re-  
duced at J. T. Hinton's. Bring the  
money. (tf)—Deering binder twine, machine  
oil and all repairs for the Deering  
machinery at

R. B. HUTCHCRAFT'S.

Storage For Grain.

I HAVE storage capacity at my ware-  
houses for 30,000 bushels of wheat for  
which I will issue negotiable warehouse  
receipts, and will guarantee the holder  
can borrow two-thirds the market price  
of the grain at the banks at seven per  
cent interest. Storage, one cent per  
bushel per month or fractional part  
thereof. No charge for handling or  
sacks. Parties who held their wheat  
last year were paid handsomely for so  
doing. Will pay New York or Balti-  
more prices, less the freight, any time  
you wish to sell. R. B. HUTCHCRAFT.

Handsome City Residence

AT

PUBLIC SALE

Unless sold privately before, the Citizen's  
Bank will sell publicly on the  
premises at 10 o'clock a. m., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20TH, 1898,

the handsome two story brick residence  
of 8 rooms on corner of High and 7th  
streets, in Paris, Ky. This is one of the  
most desirable residence in Paris, being  
centrally located and convenient to  
schools, churches and stores. It has re-  
cently been put in excellent repair, has  
gas, water and electric light connections  
and all modern conveniences.TERMS.—One-fourth cash, balance in  
one, two and three years, at 6 per cent.  
interest.

CITIZEN'S BANK,

Paris, Ky.

A. T. FORSYTH, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

Desirable Cottage

I will sell without reserve, the 6-room  
cottage, on Main Street, adjoining the  
Christian Church, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898,

at 10:30 o'clock, a. m. Said cottage has  
six rooms, also summer kitchen; good  
cistern, cellar, etc. Lot fronts 48 ft. 6 in.  
on Main street; runs back same  
width 107 ft. 3 in.TERMS.—One-third cash; balance  
(good notes) one and two years with  
interest at six per cent.

J. J. GROSCH.

A. T. FORSYTH, Auctioneer.

Bucks For Sale.

I have a choice lot of good bucks for  
sale, at farm at Tarr Station.

CAS. P. GOFF.

(9ang-3wk-6t) Paris, Ky.

TEETH EXTRACTED

## MID-SUMMER

## CLEANING-UP SALE

## AT G. TUCKER'S,

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,  
August 18th, 19th and 20th.To make room for my Fall purchases, which will soon begin to  
arrive, I take this method of cleaning up all Summer goods such as  
Lawn, India Linens, Dainties, Check Muslins, Curtains Swiss, Linens  
and Ducks for Skirts, Summer Dress Goods, Bed Quilts, Sheets and  
cases, Table Linens, Odd Napkins, Towels, Hamburgs and Laces.

## All Ladies Muslin Underwear

will be offered at low prices to close. Also one case of Bleached Cotton  
at 5cts. per yard—OUR OWN SPECIAL BRAND—not more than 20  
yds. to one customer. A few Comforts and Blankets carried over from  
last season will be found on our Bargain Counters at reduced prices.Remember the days and dates. Positively all goods go back to  
regular prices the day following.

G. TUCKER,

529 Main St., Paris, Ky.

## Condon's Great Sacrifice Sale.

Everything in Our Store will be offered regardless of Cost for the  
next 30 days, and we mention just a few of the Bargains:

50 pieces of Simpon's Percales, 3½c per yd.

Fancy Lawn in great variety, 4c per yd.

Domestic Organdie Lawn, best quality, 10c per yd.

Genuine French Organdie Lawns, 18c per yd.

36-in. Sea Island Percales, only 8½c per yd.

White Duck Skirts, full width, for 50c.

Our finest Tap-d Ladies' Bleached Vests, 10c.

## THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Eighteenth Year—Established 1881)  
Published Every Tuesday and Friday by  
WALTER CHAMP, Editors and Owners  
BRUCE MILLER.

## RESOURCES OF PHILIPPINES.

There is vast wealth in the Islands Awaiting Civilization.

The most important agricultural product is what is known to commerce as Manila hemp. Thousands of tons of this fiber is raised annually on the Pacific slopes of the southern islands, where it also grows wild. That this is the leading product of the Philippines is due to the fact that its cultivation requires the least effort. With only careless attention it is possible to raise many tons to the acre. The fiber is obtained from a species of plantain called abaca, a tree which grows to the height of from 15 to 20 feet and is from 8 to 12 inches in diameter. The trunk may be easily separated as a stalk of celery. An ordinary knife only is required to cut down the tree, and a rude instrument is used to press out the juice and shred the fiber. After a little drying in the sun, and packing it into bales of 240 pounds each, it is ready for shipment. The United States and England take almost the entire crop. Hemp of this kind is grown nowhere else in the world. It is said that a fortune awaits one who can invent a machine which will accelerate the process of pressing out the juice and pulp, leaving only the fiber. A rude knife and a lever for holding it strongly in position are the instruments now in use.

Next in the order of importance as a product of the soil is sugar. The poorest sugar in the world is produced in the Philippines, and yet the islands are capable of producing the best. The reason for the poor quality lies in the method of manufacturing, and not in any disadvantage of soil, climate or character of the cane, which is superior in saccharine. The methods of sugar manufacture which prevailed in the fifteenth century are still in use.

The third product of the Philippines in the order of importance is tobacco. While the United States furnishes a market for the hemp and sugar of Manila, scarcely any of its tobacco or cigars is brought to this country, except now and then upon sailing vessels engaged in eastern trade. But the crop is an important one, and tobacco and cigars have long held the same reputation in the east that the Havana product holds in the west. Lately the industry has shown a tendency to expand, owing to the fact that the Spanish government, realizing, in one instance at least, the effects of an evil policy, has abandoned its monopoly of the trade.

There are few other products of agriculture to be mentioned. Fruits are not cultivated, but grows wild in abundance and variety characteristic of a tropical country. Bananas of delicious flavor, oranges of poor quality, mangos, guavas, and many other native fruits grow wild. There are no olives or figs and there is no vine culture. Dairy farming has not yet been established in the islands, although there is said to be great opportunity in that direction. Butter is imported from London in bottles, and, naturally, is held at a very high price. Throughout all the islands of the archipelago agriculture is yet in an undeveloped state. Vast opportunities may be found for exploiting modern methods of farming. There is not a farm in any of the islands which will compare favorably with even the worst on the American continent. Plowing is done with a sharpened stick, and nothing is known of agricultural labor-saving implements such as are used in the United States and other civilized countries. Only the most primitive methods are employed.

The mineral resources of the islands have never been developed, although they are known to be considerable. There is coal in abundance in Cebu and Negros. Gold is found in the alluvial deposits along the streams, and at the mouths of rivers, particularly in Luzon and Mindanao. Copper exists in the central districts of Luzon, and lead is plentiful in Cebu. Immense deposits of sulphur are found in the craters of extinct volcanoes, and in some of the islands there is found a good quality of iron ore.—Hon. Frank A. Vanderlip, in Century.

## When You Meet in Japan.

Nothing is more amusing than to watch two acquaintances saluting in the streets of a Japanese town. As they come in sight of each other, they slacken their pace, and approach with downcast eyes and averted face, as if neither was worthy of beholding the other; then they bow low, so as to bring the face on a level with the knees, on which the palms of the hands are pressed. A succession of hissing sounds is next made by drawing in the breath between the closed teeth, interspersed with a series of complimentary phrases uttered with great volubility in a sort of undertone falsetto, each trying to outdo his friend in rapidity and extravagance of language, while the palms are diligently rubbed. At last the climax is reached, and each endeavors to give the precedence to the other. For some moments, perhaps for a full minute, the polite contest continues, then the ceremony abruptly ends, as if the difficulty were capable of none but a brisk solution, and the two pass on hurriedly, with a look of extreme relief.—Brooklyn Citizen.

To Communicate with Mars. An eminent astronomer says that for communication with the inhabitants of Mars we should require a flag as large as Ireland and a pole 500 miles long.—Chicago Times-Herald.

## THE FATAL GIFT.

"Sing," says Eudophus, and the minstrel sings. The soldiers hardly lift their gloomy eyes. But soon the magic voice and wizard strings Rrear the defeat with zeal for new enterprise. "Amazing!" cried the king. "In vain I thought To spur them to the ardor you inspire. Accept this jewel, with a kingdom bought And yet scarce meet for one of Heaven's choir.

"Sing, mighty minstrel; thine enraptured voice Should rouse the sons of sorrow far and near: Let tribulation, 'neath thy spell, rejoice, And let despair make way for hope and cheer."

Again the singer swept the enchanted string:

Again arose the strain surpassing sweet: But disappointment fell on court and king. The mystic charm was somehow incomplete.

For ever and anon the restless eye Would fasten on that jewel, fair as dawn; And then—as if the blu should fail the sky— A subtle something from the song was gone.

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He turned and gave directions to his men: "Take from the bard that rare and costly thing!"

Then, then the singer sang with power again.

Rev. H. Edward Mills, in Chicago Advance.



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## III.—CONTINUED.

"Are ye listenin?" Mike inquired, setting that Darcie was eying his papers in a meditative way. "Bea'se ay ye are not, I'll not waste me breath."

"Go on," said Darcie. "I was only comparing what I have said myself with what you are saying. It's odd we should look at it in the same way. You're a hot-headed Irishman, like all the rest of them, Mike. Why aren't you swearing vows against the oppressors?"

"Bea'se I'm wan av thin myself. It's not a hoh I am, packin' me blankets from camp to camp. I've a shakie me in the country; and if this foolishness goes on, I'm clane ruined. There's no man can run a mine in the Cor de 'Lane—no, nor sell it, as he was to give it away—the gait things is goin' now."

"Ah, it's not a question av the miner at all! They wants to run things here the same as they does in Montana. Ye wouldn't believe the power av the union in Butte. Things was gettin' mighty quare last spring before the mine-owners tuk the definitive. Faith, there was little law in the Cor de 'Lanes that could howd above the law at the union all it asks."

"What reason did Bingham offer, do you know, for not coming into the association?" asked Darcie.

"He gev the reason that the Big Horn is a wet mine, which it is; but mayther the water nor the work in the mine ever kep' the Big Horn boys underground when the union wanted them on top. They trots back and for' the same as they owned the mine. Some says the ould man's that tied up wid his own foolishness he can't help the way things is goin'. Pether Banning, the foreman that's in since Mither Bingham come, has the pull on him entirely. He's a mighty man in the union, is Pete; an' he's well acquainted wid the sayerets av the management. 'Tis he knows all about the commissions the ould man has pocketed along av every order for supplies that he gets in; and a costly mine it is to run—for the comp'ny—ye may lay your life on that. Times when I was workin' in it, I'd hear outside that the mine was doin' poorly—not a haf an ore in sight; whin I'd know meself there was bodies av ore bein' covered up by order at the manager, for reasons that he kep' to himself. Pether Banning is in all that, ye see; so the ould man has got to be fr'nds wid Pether's fri'nds."

"Come, Mike, don't be scandalous, said Darcie, rising to his feet. "He's a soaker, if you like; a coward, I suspect, an' inca'pable if ever there was one, but not a common thief and swindler!"

"Ah, ye know it well enough! 'Tis as public as the winds. The comp'ny's far away from the rumor av it, or 'twould have been known before now. The ould man's name is rife wid shandals; and how he comes by such a darlin' for his daughter is a thing I can't cipher out meself, niver havin' seen the lady he buried—Mrs. Bingham that was."

"We are not discussing the ladies of the management," Darcie demurred.

"Dad, I'm not like a fasset, thir, to be turned on and off wid a twisht av the screw," Mike rejoined. "Ye can take me as I come, or lave me alone."

"I'll leave you alone," smiled Darcie, and then was silent for a long while; but he was too restless, apparently, to return to his writing.

Mike had a suspicion that his partner did not sleep much that night—not that he lay awake himself to see; but somebody had been up, burning firewood in unreasonable quantities. Darcie, who never complained of his food, left his breakfast untouched, and Mike ruefully scraped into the fire the whole of a fine boiled potato soaked in ham gravy.

"It's the heart av him shakin' his insides so that he cannot ate. I have been that way myself. Ah, me little Darcie, ye'd better have wine for the docther, or shayed wid the ould man and pat me to the proof, that has a girl av me own. I think I see ye this minute, Kitty darlin'; God's blessin' on ye, whiver ye are!"

## IV.

## A BROKEN REED.

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an' worried they couldn't do their work like min.

"At last there was two boys workin' in the 'Tale o' Woe' that had the sand to say they would nayther jine nor quit. They stod out an' tuk their punishment. Wan av them was an Amerikin, and he was cliver wid his talk about his rights to work where he plased, and for who he plased, under the laws av the country, widout lave av the brotherhoods. But they quinched him and his pratle about his rights. Him and the other lad that was workin' by the long thral.

"Where are ye takin' us?" says they. "We'll go out a'peaceful, the way we come in, by the railroad."

"Ye might get hurted that way," says big Dan Rafferty, pokin' his ugly fun at them. "Wallace and Gem is full excited min'; it might not be safe for ye. We'll take ye by a quiet road where ye'll meet wid no wan."

Again the singer swept the enchanted string:

Again arose the strain surpassing sweet: But disappointment fell on court and king. The mystic charm was somehow incomplete.

For ever and anon the restless eye Would fasten on that jewel, fair as dawn; And then—as if the blu should fail the sky— A subtle something from the song was gone.

Days passed away; the gifted bard became A songless dreamer o'er a priceless stone; Majestic genius stumbled, halt and lame; Entrancing power renounced her royal throne.

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Darcie and Mike worked close together, and were never unarmed or off their guard. When Mike, two or three days after the storm, was obliged to go to Wallace for supplies, he avoided the railroad track and took the old trail, and Darcie remained in the tunnel, with his Winchester handy, and an ore-car on the track by way of barriade. He was in his working-clothes, but he was not making wages, not even the wages of a trammer, according to company prices. He was still grinding away at that equivocal position from which, as he had volunteered to Miss Bingham, the next eastern mail was to release him. He was already free in intention, and his conscience toward her was clear, but evidence of his previous position was still upon his person in the contents of a certain letter which he had written on the very day before the day that brought her to the cabin. To send it, or not to send it, that was the question. To whom did that letter belong?

"I dunno fwat country this is we're livin' in now," he began in his richest bass, shaking out a reef in his "r-r's" till the timbers rang. "It's not a free country, be gosh! Call a man a foul name, and bate the loife out av him—that's right! Thim anarchist rounded up wan o' the Caltrup boys in tow last evenin', and settled wid him for a sheab and a thrator. The gyards found him at daybreak, and tphoned to the manager, and word come down he was to be sent up to the hospital on a han'eyar. Tree av the Caltrup boys shoved him up the thrack, and as they was bringin' the eyar back the union min set upon them, and mishandled them, and two got away and wan was left on the thrack wid the sinse knocked out av him. And the mine showed its guns to purteet its min whilst they was fetchin' him in, and the women began to screach that the mine was firin' on the town. And all the bigmouths was talkin', and I dunno fwat the nayborhood av the Big Horn, but it's the shortest way, and the boys is mostly in town on this racket I was tellin' ye, so I snaked along up the thrack, and as I was steppin' up the thrail by the manager's house, a nate little girl forgathered wid me.

"Is this Mike McGowan?" says she. "I'm a broken reed," he said aloud, and then he could not help laughing, for he was in a curious case. His meditation went on in the silence somewhat to the following effect:

"I can't do their work, and I won't take their money. They must send out another man; better not send a young one. By Jove, it's rough on the old company! I'm the fourth one, and I've 'sucumbed,' as Mike says, like my predecessors. No, hang it—not like my predecessors. I thank the Lord I'm boode-proof, and drink-proof, and proof, at a pinch, against the seductions of the elk and the big-horn in their native wilds. When Singleton came out, the foxy old manager took him hunting. Happy thoughts! hunt first, investigate afterward. Big time they had. They got so chummy over their camp fire that Singleton felt like a brother to the whole outfit; by the time he'd shot a brace of big-horn and lost his money regularly at poker with the boys, there wasn't a spot on the sun of his regard. It was a simple matter to investigate after that. Took Bingham's word for everything.

"Poor Langley went down with a run: what with the altitude, and the fancy potions they seduced him with, he drank himself silly, and was shipped home like a sheep.

"Grant, they claim, never got any nearer the Big Horn than New York. That was a slander, I dare say. I didn't stop in New York; I never tempted the gods, and denied my weakness; I never professed to be girl-proof. I came straight on; thought I'd be safe when I'd got into the mountains.

"Comes a knock at the door one pitch-black night, and in she steps in her wet

skirt like a lily in its sheath—a rose and lily in one. And I am gone, all at once, like a snow-slide in March; a chinook is nothing to it: there's not enough left of me to wipe up the floor with.

"What shall I call it, mountain fever? No; Langley said he had mountain fever; mine is not the same kind. Say

Darcie, rising to his feet. "He's a soaker, if you like; a coward, I suspect, an' inca'pable if ever there was one, but not a common thief and swindler!"

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Again Darcie spoke aloud, using I regret to say, a strong expression in regard to the letter which he held in his hand. He flung it on the table:

"Why in thunder didn't I send it the minute it was written? The information in it belongs to the company. Is it theirs—is it mine? It's on my conscience that it ought to go. The amount of systematic robbery, and lying, and corrupting of the company's agents, that's gone on here is almost too picturesque for belief. I wonder what they would have put up on me if I had come down to her through generations of chivalrous ancestors. But how did it come to the scullion and the street-sweeper? What, after all, makes the hero? Not familiarity with danger, for Sir Colin Campbell, after years of brave fighting, never drew his sword without losing color.

Again those who carried out the burning victims at the risk of their own lives were two scullions from the hotel, a poor cab-driver, a plumber and a street-sweeper. These men worked encircled by sweeping rings of fire and covered with frightful burns.

We very naturally explain the heroism of the high-born lady by saying that the feeling that she must be brave and courteous even in death had come down to her through generations of chivalrous ancestors. But how did it come to the scullion and the street-sweeper? What, after all, makes the hero? Not familiarity with danger, for Sir Colin Campbell, after years

## A LITTLE NONSENSE.

"Talk about snaps," said the man on the \$11.98 bicycle. And just then it snapped.—Indianapolis Journal.

Hicks—"Which do you think is likely to get married first, a homely girl or a smart girl?" Wicks—"The one that is asked first."—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

None But the Brave—"Could you love a man who was cowardly, Julia?" "Well, I should want him to have courage enough to propose."—Chicago Record.

Auxious Mother—"How is it that you have so much trouble with your housekeeping? You told me your wife could cook." Adult Son—"She can. Then what is the matter?" "She won't."—N. Y. Weekly.

"Arrah, go 'way wid yure little Long Oiland pr'rates," said the newly arrived Mr. Murphy to his nephew. "Shure, thim we raise at home do be so big that half a bushel o' thim 'ud fill a bushel basket."—Judge.

Granby—"He said that people eat too much flour bread; that there is nothing so wholesome or so nutritious as corn meal. What do you think of that?" Dandy—"Think he is in the corn meal business."—Boston Transcript.

In Doubt—"Is that your baby?" asked the interested party. "What a cute little child. What is he saying now?" "I don't know," replied the perplexed father. "You see, his mother carries the code book."—Philadelphia North American.

A Missed Chance.—She—"Have you ever formed any idea of what an angel really looks like?" He (after some deliberation)—"No, I don't believe I have." He found loitering on her rich papa's porch unpleasant after that.—Cleveland Leader.

Thrif.—Parker—"My wife has the most extravagant ideas of economy." Parker—"How so?" "She sent me a telegram last week while I was in Philadelphia that cost me a dollar and a half, just because there were only three of my stamped envelopes left."—Life.

The great ship reeled; clearly she had got her death blow. "Lost!" shrieked many of the passengers. But there were a few who remained calm and set about overpowering the crew and took other measures looking to the preservation of life.—Detroit Journal.

SAVED AN AMERICAN ARMY.

The Descendants of a New England Heroine Meet Annually to Testify to Her Bravery.

The memory of a woman who prevented the command of Gen. Sullivan from being massacred by Indians in 1779 has just been honored by a celebration in the town of Colesville, near Binghamton, N. Y., by her descendants. On the farm of Thomas Taylor, in the town of Colesville, stands a timber-down log cabin. The cabin originally was the property of Zedekiah Hamlin, who, with his family, came to this section from Connecticut before the breaking out of the revolution. The valley was a meeting place for the Indians, and, while the tribes were all friendly, Mr. Hamlin, with an eye to the necessity for possible future defense, built his house like a miniature fort. One daughter, Dorothy, was known far and wide among the red inhabitants of the valley as "Wachita," the song bird. If a purpose was ill she would visit the lodge, sometimes traveling miles on foot or horseback to administer simple remedies and croon it to sleep. Thus she gained the good will of the red men and was safe at any time of the day or night in the depths of the forest.

This was the state of things when, in 1779, the news was flashed among the tribes in this section that Gen. Sullivan, with troops, was coming down the valley to avenge the Cherry valley massacre, and, though the Indians in this vicinity had no hand in it, all would be slain. Night saw the hills in and around Binghamton red with signal fires summoning tribes from all quarters to a conference at the junction of the two rivers. Miss Hamlin had a brother in Sullivan's army, and this was known to a squaw whose baby had saved by careful nursing. At dusk the second day after the "big talk" the squaw crept to the threshold of the Hamlin cabin and whispered to Miss Dorothy that if she wished to save her brother she should warn the white soldiers to avoid the main road at a spot between this city and Union, as a large body of Indians was in ambush there. In order to find him Miss Dorothy must go alone. The brave girl did not hesitate for a moment, but, hastily preparing, she started out with only the stars for a guide. Her travels through the country and contact with the Indians had given her an insight into wood lore that now proved valuable. After 54 hours of continuous travel she reached the outpost of Gen. Sullivan's camp and delivered her message. A company of soldiers was detailed to make a flank movement on the enemy and drive them from ambush. The attack was such a complete surprise to the Indians that they retreated in haste.

Now once a year—on the anniversary of this day—the descendants of Miss Hamlin and a few invited neighbors commemorate the event by a picnic in the woods near the log cabin, and at each gathering the history of the brave act is read. The picnic has been a family tradition among the Hamlins of Binghamton for years, and each member of the family considers it a sacred duty to attend the annual gathering.—Chicago Chronicle.

WHO KNOWS?

"Well, Mothleigh is going to join the ranks of the benedict!" "Volunteer or drafted?"—Puck.

## HIS HEARING DESTROYED.

Lieut. Harrison, of the Oregon, suffers from Concussion Caused by Firing Big Gun.

Lieut. W. H. Harrison, of Washington, one of the officers of the battleship Oregon when she made the 15,000-mile trip around the Horn, is in the naval hospital in Brooklyn with his hearing almost destroyed.

At the first bombardment of Santiago Lieut. Harrison was in charge of the after 13-inch gun turret on the Oregon. An eight-inch gun was fired directly over his head, and the concussion was so great that the drum of his left ear was broken and his right ear seriously injured. He has a long leave and has made arrangements to undergo a course of treatment with a Manhattan specialist.

"The Oregon," said Lieut. Harrison, "is the bulldog of the American navy. We fellows who were on her in the trip around the Horn had no idea that the whole country thought we might be slaughtered by the Spanish fleet. I tell you she is a wonder, and alone would have given Cervera's fleet a lot of work to do. In the race after the Spanish fleet we began at the tail end and worked up until only the Brooklyn was ahead of us. The Oregon simply went by the Spaniards, peering every vessel with shells until she got up to the Colon, which was in the lead. In that running battle the Oregon made 16 knots, the record of her trial trip."

## PAY OF SOLDIERS WITHHELD.

Gen. Shafter Says It Would Demoralize His Men at Santiago.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Evening Telegram says: "It was the intention of the government to pay the troops at Santiago next week, but, owing to the request of Gen. Shafter, the payment has been indefinitely postponed. A few days ago Secretary Alger cabled Gen. Shafter to the effect that officers would go on the Resolute with more than \$1,000,000. The money was sent to New York, and the paymasters had received their orders to sail.

Gen. Shafter said the men were in no actual need of money, and, in his opinion, \$1,000,000 would produce a most demoralizing effect among the 20,000 men under his command. "The money has been temporarily deposited in the subtreasury at New York."

## WILL CRUISE OFF CUBA.

Mrs. Ames, a Wealthy Woman, Charter a Famous Yacht to Be Near Her Husband.

Mrs. Adelbert Ames, the wealthy wife of Brig. Gen. Ames, now at Santiago, has chartered the famous old cup defender America, which was the property of the late Benjamin F. Butler, and will use the yacht in cruising in Cuban waters.

The America has been thoroughly overhauled and will be ready to leave for the West Indies in four weeks. A desire to be near her husband and two sons, who are now with the United States forces in Cuba, prompted Mrs. Ames to undertake the cruise.

Although nearly 50 years old, the America is said to be stanch and seaworthy. She will be commanded by a capable navigator and will carry a crew of 12 men.

Kaiser Says Spain Should Lose.

The correspondent of a London paper writes the following interesting item: "Spain deserves to lose her empire because she cannot shoot straight," said Emperor William to his British naval guests a few days ago on his royal yacht, the Hohenzollern. Then he added numerous expressions of contempt for her navy and seamen.

COLORED THROUGHOUT.

Illinois holds the distinction of being the first state in the union to boast of a colored regiment, officers and men. There are and have been many colored regiments, but all of them were commanded by white men. Illinois' colored regiment is composed of colored men and is offered by the same.

## THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 11.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	\$3.25	66	3.75
Selected	4.10	66	4.40
CALFES—Fair to good light	1.25	66	1.50
HOUS—Common	2.21	66	2.75
Mixed packers	3.83	66	3.90
Light shippers	3.70	66	3.90
SHEEP—Choice	3.35	66	3.85
Wool	6.07	66	6.35
FLOUR—Winter family	2.75	66	3.00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new	66	2.25	2.50
No. 3 red	66	2.75	3.00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	66	3.42	3.50
CO.	66	2.50	2.75
BAY—Prime to choice	8.50	66	8.75
PROVISIONS—Meat Pork	6.10	10	6.50
Lard—Prime steam	5.15	10	5.50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	1.15	14	1.25
Prized to choice, canary	1.25	14	1.35
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2.50	66	3.00
POTATOES—New, per bbl.	1.65	66	1.85
CHICAGO			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3.60	66	3.75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	74	66	75
No. 3 Cutope spring	70	66	72
CORN—No. 2	33	66	33.50
DAIRY—No. 2	2.25	66	2.25
LARD—Meat	9.10	66	9.15
LARD—Steam	2.25	66	2.50
NEW YORK			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3.70	66	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	70	66	72
CORN—No. 2 mixed	35	66	35.50
RYE	4.40	66	4.40
OATS—Mixed	2.25	66	2.25
DAIRY—No. 2	10.00	66	10.10
LARD—Western	6.50	66	6.75
BALTIMORE			
FLOUR—Family	5.60	66	6.00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	70	66	75
Southern—Wheat	70	66	77
Corn—Mixed	37.10	66	38.50
Oats—No. 2 white	32	66	32.50
Rye—No. 2 western	4.65	66	4.75
CATTLE—First quality	4.25	66	4.50
EGGS—Western	4.40	66	4.50
INDIANAPOLIS			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	65	66	65
Corn—No. 2 mixed	65	66	65
Oats—No. 2 mixed	65	66	65
LARD—Steam	5.25	66	5.50
LOUISVILLE			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3.75	66	4.00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	65	66	65
Corn—Mixed	32	66	32.50
Oats—Mixed	32	66	32.50
LARD—Steam	5.25	66	5.50

## LIVESTOCK CUTS.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3.75	66	4.00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	65	66	65
Corn—Mixed	32	66	32.50
Oats—Mixed	32	66	32.50
LARD—Steam	5.25	66	5.50

## She Scored That Time.

"What's that?" said the old gentleman as he entered while the eldest daughter was saying things confidentially to her mother. "Bess was just telling me that the young man that visited the Broketons last summer has written her, and that he sent love and kisses."

"He did, did he? The impudent puppy. Write him and squeal him at once, or you're no daughter of mine. Let him know so there is no possible chance of misunderstanding that you have the utmost resentment for such conduct, and if he ever comes by again, I'll kick him out of the house."

"Well, did you attend to that matter, Pease?" asked the old gentleman at breakfast next morning.

"Yes."

"Good. What did you say?"

"I told him distinctly that if he didn't know any better than to send such things in a letter, instead of bringing them in person, I would have to forego the pleasure of his acquaintance."

For the next five minutes the family were terror-stricken under a conviction that the head of the household had burst a blood vessel.—Stray Stories.

## BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

## The Tendency of the Age Is Toward Mural Decorations.

Probably at no time in the world's history has as much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no household is without some handwork that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age, and almost every day brings forth something new in the way of a picture, a draping, a piece of furniture or other form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Muville, in a series of four handsome porcelain game plaques. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, American Quail and English Snipe. They are handsomely painted and especially designed for hanging on dining room walls, though their richness and beauty entitled them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of \$50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process, in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished on heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy border. They are 40 inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

Until September 1st Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, flat-iron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocer store in the country is asked to sell them. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabrics. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only and should be taken advantage of without delay.

TOO TRUE.

"It's a peculiar thing about barbers," mused the philosopher, "that no sooner do they scraped acquaintance with a man than they immediately proceed to cut him."—N. Y. World.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

THE ENGLISHMAN KICKED.

New Arrival—How much is the fare from New York to San Francisco?

Ticket Agent—One hundred dollars.

You bloomin' robber! I can travel clear across England for \$20!"—Puck.

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